

**Steve Horn for Congress
3944 Pine Avenue
Long Beach, CA 90807
(562) 492-9389**

September 3, 1998

Mr. F. Andrew Turley
Supervisory Attorney
Central Enforcement Docket
Federal Election Commission
999 E. Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20463

RE: MUR 4786

Dear Mr. Turley,

This letter is in response to your letter of August 17, 1998 which was postmarked August 18 and received by us on August 21. We are submitting our response within the 15 day timeline requested and this is being sent via Federal Express (I discussed the timeline and the acceptable methods of sending this with Ms. Alva Smith on September 2). Please consider this letter as the response to all copies of your letter that were sent to us.

The Peter Mathews campaign alleges that the letter sent out by this campaign on March 17, 1998 violates the anti-solicitation provisions of the sale or use restriction (2 U. S. C. 438(a) (4); Sec. 104.15 of the Code of Federal Regulations for Federal Elections). The claim is without merit and the commission should reject the complaint for the reasons set forth below.

I. Constitutional and Legal Basis for our Actions:

- 1) The Steve Horn for Congress Committee has an absolute First Amendment right to engage in unrestricted political speech with any and all persons and organizations with which it wishes to communicate.
- 2) The clear language of the provision at issue prohibits solicitation of contributions. We have sent two other letters (one in 1994 and one in June of this year; both are enclosed for your review) similar to the letter of March 17. Each letter sent out clearly states that it is not a solicitation of contributions. The language of the sale or use restriction is unambiguous. Our disavowal of any intent to solicit contributions is similarly unambiguous. No other materials that might have misled recipients (such as a remittance envelope) were ever enclosed with our communications.
- 3) Although I knew, based on the First Amendment and the clear language of the sale or use restriction, that we would be on solid ground sending such a non-solicitation mailing, I am an extremely cautious person and always check and double-check with the Commission before doing anything for the first time to ensure that I have not missed something. I am a frequent caller to the Commission and always make a note of any advice received (and I assume that the Commission keeps track of inquiries, as does the Office of Advice and Education of the House).

Accordingly, on December 17, *nineteen hundred and ninety-three*, I called the Information Specialist division and spoke with the always-helpful Ms. Dorothy Yeager. She said that it was permissible to write to names derived from reports of receipts as long as one did not solicit contributions. We discussed the specific language of the sale or use restriction.

On June 10, *nineteen hundred and ninety-four*--i.e., immediately prior to sending out our first such letter on June 15, 1994--I called the Information Specialist division and spoke with Ms. Kathleen Martin, who is also very helpful, to ask her three questions. I asked about the limits on national party financing of Congressional candidates (an issue given Mr. Mathews' claims, about which see below), the proper wording of the disclaimer (you will note that the 1994 letter was paid for by a contributor and authorized by our Committee), and I asked again about the Commission's position on mailing a non-solicitation communication to names derived from reports of receipts. She explained the limits, the proper disclaimer language and said, regarding the last question, that as long as "you don't solicit contributions, you're OK," under the provisions of the sale or use restriction, which we went over together. That is why, in each of the three letters we have sent, we have made it clear that we are not soliciting contributions. We could have simply remained silent and still been on solid legal ground. We have chosen to be explicit so that there is no doubt.

4) Knowing that no such violation of the sale or use restriction took place, the Mathews complaint therefore engages in an Orwellian rewriting of the English language. Thus the clear language of the statute regarding *soliciting contributions* becomes reinterpreted into "negative solicitations" which is defined as asking someone *not* to do something.

The meaning of solicitation in the sale or use restriction is clear. It applies to the solicitation of contributions. The absurdity of this new definition can be illustrated by a hypothetical case. To take a completely random example with, I am sure, absolutely no relation to any of the personalities involved in this case:

Suppose there were two professors at a college. One is notorious for soliciting his students for dates and sex. Let's call him--in this hypothetical example in which names and designations have been chosen entirely at random--Professor M. There is another Professor--let's call him Professor H--who is an honorable individual who does not solicit his students for dates or sex. Professor H, hearing of the improper behavior by Professor M, tells a student who asks for advice that it would be wrong to engage in such behavior with Professor M. Let's say that Professor H's sense of honor is so offended that he goes further and announces to one and all that it is wrong for students to date or have sex with their professors, including Professor M. According to the tortured construction of the sale or use restriction by the Mathews campaign, Professor H is just as guilty of soliciting students as Professor M. Why? Because, *mutatis mutandis*, "asking students to not sleep with a professor constitutes a form of solicitation..." The absurdity refutes itself.

Thus, on Constitutional grounds, statutory construction grounds, evidentiary grounds, and logical grounds, this frivolous complaint should be dismissed.

II. The Reasons for Our Letters:

Although I suspect that the Commission would reject the complaint solely based on the information submitted by the Mathews campaign, not to mention any of the four reasons enumerated above in Section I, I take the spirit and the letter of the Commission's role very seriously, and wanted to provide some background information as to why the Horn campaign sent out the March 17, 1998 letter as well as the original June 15, 1994 letter, and the June 4, 1998 letter.

Here is the background:

1) Mr. Mathews has an unfortunate and chronic habit of lying. He lies with the ease and frequency with which other people breathe. He lies about himself. He lies about his opponents. He lies about easily documented facts such as the composition of this district or even how long he has lived here. And, he lies about campaign finance: his own, his opponent's, and the laws regulating it. Although his lies vary and are truly inventive, they all have one purpose: to further his unsuccessful 20-year quest to be elected to any office and to help him raise money or gain votes to achieve that end.

2) In 1994, Mr. Mathews, who was the Democratic nominee for the 38th Congressional District (as he is again this year; he was beaten in the primaries in 1992 and 1996 and has only been the nominee when no one else bothered to enter the Democratic primary), engaged in a series of outright lies to raise money for his campaign. One of the lies was that he would receive "matching funds" from the Democratic Party if he raised \$200,000 by June 30 of that year. He also engaged in a series of lies about my father's positions on India, the composition of the district, and his own chances of winning.

The purpose of these lies (and many others) was to convince Indian-Americans--who formed virtually the entire base of Mr. Mathews' contributors--to donate to the Mathews campaign. Obviously, we felt strongly about this and so did many of our Indian-American supporters. Our Indian-American supporters urged us to get the truth out to the Indian-American community as they felt many people were being taken advantage of by the deceptive and dishonest practices of Mr. Mathews (see relevant enclosures).

3) We knew, however, that attempts to notify the Indian-American community through the Indian-American press would probably be unsuccessful given their overwhelming, and very understandable, support for Mr. Mathews' candidacy as a standard-bearer for the Indian-American community. We knew that to get the word out, we needed to communicate directly with those who were likely to support Mr. Mathews. To do that, we wanted to not only notify the Indian-American press, but also several groups of Indian-American political activists and physicians. We also wanted to notify those who had already been misled into contributing to Mr. Mathews' campaign because of the matching funds ruse, the lies about my father, the district, or Mr. Mathews' chances of winning. All letters, beginning with the one in 1994, were released publicly and sent to a wide variety of people.

III. The History of Dishonest Complaints and Charges by Mr. Mathews:

Those who do not know Mr. Mathews, and his long record of dishonesty and game-playing, might wonder why he did not file such a complaint sooner--when the March 17 letter was issued earlier this year, or in 1994 when the first such letter was issued. In all cases, he was aware of the letters as soon as they were received and has engaged in his usual dishonest denunciations of the people who had the courage to support my father.

Why then, did he not complain to the FEC four months or four years ago? There are two reasons: 1) he knows that he has absolutely no case and therefore, 2) he is now attempting to use the Commission to create an issue to campaign on, and wants to be able to say in the last two months of the campaign--without the matter being formally resolved--that "Horn is being investigated by the FEC for illegal actions."

Indeed, I knew something like your letter would be coming prior to receiving it, because I had been tipped off that Mathews was running around town saying just what I quoted above and other variations on the same theme. That is why he delayed filing this complaint for four months (and did not bother to complain at all four years ago when he thought he could smear us with another lie re campaign finance, about which more below).

The proof of this assertion is shown by the previous behavior of Mr. Mathews in making other unfounded and untimely allegations such as the "Great Postal Conspiracy of 1994" (see enclosed documentation). In the last week of December, 1995, fully 13 months *after* the 1994 election, Mr. Mathews invented the ludicrous story that he only lost in 1994 (by the huge margin of 21 percent) because the United States Postal Service had engaged in a conspiracy--presumably at the behest of the all-powerful Steve Horn for Congress Committee--to not deliver 500,000 pieces of mail that Mathews alleged he sent. Needless to say, the charges were groundless and you can inquire of the people at the USPS just how groundless they were.

The point is that Mathews waited until there was another campaign before raising the issue. The beginning of the 1996 primary campaign was in late December, 1995 (when filing closed) because of California's early primary in March, 1996. Mathews had opposition and ultimately lost as he has lost every time he has faced any competition. In other words, Mr. Mathews behaves exactly the opposite than one would if one had a legitimate case. But it is exactly the same way he is behaving now: he saw no need to file a complaint in March of this year because he had no opposition in the primary and decided to wait until he could better exploit the Commission's procedures and timeline. As for the charge by Mr. Mathews that our letter contained "half-truths and outright disinformation" he has never provided documentation to support that claim--because he knows none exists. If he had a real case on those grounds, then his proper venue would be a court of law in an action for libel.

Finally, there is one other bit of information that the Commission should be aware of regarding the use and misuse of campaign reporting documents. The purpose of the disclosure rules of the Act was to better inform the public as to who was giving to campaigns and as to how much was being given. The goal, in short, was the truth. All of the letters for Steve Horn at issue here--and all of our campaign communications in general--are consistent not only with the letter of the law but with the spirit of why the Commission and the disclosure laws were established in the first place. Our belief is that the more people know, the better Steve Horn will do. Full and true information, in other words, is good politics.

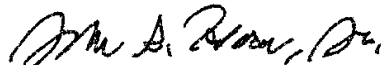
Mr. Mathews, on the other hand, has shown contempt for the work of the Commission. This is proven by his inaccurate and misleading reports (one interesting thing about the mailings we have done is how many came back with either "no such number" "no such street" "attempted, unknown" etc.), by his effort to use the work of the Commission as a campaign issue by filing this complaint long after any legitimate complaint would have been filed, and in his deliberate lies--there is no other word--about campaign finance.

I mentioned the matching funds example above. Another example, which shows just how dishonest Mr. Mathews is, was his repeated lie during the 1994 campaign that my father "has accepted thousands of PAC dollars," despite Steve Horn's well-known policy of not taking *any* PAC money. I have enclosed a few examples of hit pieces by Mathews showing the charge. Mathews deliberately misused the information reported on the E index despite being given full documentation proving that we had returned all PAC checks undeposited (we had letters from each PAC listed on the E index stating this). He was given this information well in advance of the election and continued lying right to the end. Thus the editorial in the normally mild-mannered *Long Beach Press-Telegram* on election day of 1994.

I realize that my response could have ended with Section I above (or indeed, could even have been confined to any one of the four points made there). I apologize for going on at such length (you may find this hard to believe but these are only a few of Mr. Mathews' lies--I have a filing cabinet drawer full of the others). The purpose was to urge you to reject this frivolous complaint swiftly and not allow the normal processes of the Commission to be turned into a false and misleading campaign issue. In short, someone who has shown consistent contempt for the truth, and for the work of the Commission, should not be allowed to further misuse the campaign finance laws by using a groundless complaint as "proof" that an honorable man, and an honorable committee, are "under investigation for illegal activity." I invite you to examine our record in reporting and compliance, especially as compared to the egregious record of the candidate filing this frivolous complaint.

Thank you for your time and your consideration. If you need any additional information, please do not hesitate to call or write. The phone and address are listed on the letterhead.

Kindest regards,



John S. Horn, Jr.

Treasurer

Steve Horn for Congress Committee

Enclosures:

June 15, 1994 letter

June 4, 1998 letter

Documentation re "matching funds"

Documentation re "Great Postal Conspiracy of 1994"

Documentation re "Horn takes PAC money"

INDIAN AMERICANS FOR STEVE HORN
c/o Sudershan Chandra, C. V. Chelapati, and Gita and Davinder Singh
5500 Atherton, Suite 227
Long Beach, CA 90815

June 15, 1994

Dear Fellow Indian-American,

→ We write today not to ask you for money or anything else, but simply to tell you about our friend, Steve Horn, an outstanding Congressman from Long Beach, California (38th District). We have known, worked with, and been friends of Steve Horn for over 10 years. We are proud to support him. We are also pleased that he has wide support in the Indian-American physician community as well. Naresh Saxena, M.D. has said:

"I have had a lengthy meeting with Steve Horn and discussed issues of concern to Indian-American physicians. I know Congressman Horn to be not only a man of great integrity and intelligence but also one who has a deep understanding of health care issues and the needs of physicians—including Indian-American physicians. It is my personal opinion that Indian-American physicians and the country will be best served if Congressman Horn is re-elected."

Steve Horn was born poor and, through hard work, has achieved a great deal. He worked his way through college, has authored three books on Congress, and he has been involved in national affairs for over 30 years. He is the son of an immigrant and shares our values of family, hard work, and community.

Before becoming a Congressman, Steve was President of California State University, Long Beach for 18 years. He was known as a fair leader of high standards. His emphasis was on quality. That is why so many of the foreign-born faculty—including many from India—support him so strongly. He always dealt with us based on merit and achievement.

Steve Horn not only has many Indian friends, Steve Horn is a friend of India. Long before he got into politics, Steve visited India three times to speak to Indian universities and schools about education, democracy, and human rights.

You may have received material asking you to support Peter Mathews. If you wish to support Mr. Mathews over Steve Horn, that is your choice, but we hope that before you support Steve's opponent you will take a close look at the qualifications of the two and compare them. Please consider these facts:

Contrary to what you may have been told, Steve Horn does not support, and has never supported, the dismemberment of India. What he does support is human rights—whether in India, China, Pakistan, the Middle East, or the United States. Indeed, much of his life has been spent working for civil and human rights here in the United States. Please see the attached statement of his position on India.

Steve Horn is a mainstream Republican of high moral character (he is one of only about 35 members of Congress who does not take any money from Political Action Committees). He is respected by his peers and by his constituents. His achievements in his first term are very impressive. His support in his District is very strong—as you would expect it to be for one who has lived in the District for 24 years and participated so much in the life of the community.

In contrast, Mr. Mathews has lived in this District for only a short time (he moved here to run for office and lost in the Democratic primary in 1992). Steve Horn is a formidable campaigner and won this office in 1992 against a well-known, incumbent Long Beach City Councilman who spent over \$500,000 on his campaign (at least \$100,000 more than Steve spent) and still lost to Steve Horn by 10,000 votes.

Over, please

Although Democrats constitute a slight majority in the 38th Congressional District, Steve Horn is incredibly popular in his District. Indeed, the Democratic party did nothing to encourage anyone to get into the race. Well known Democrats did not run precisely because they thought Steve Horn could not be beaten. You can imagine that if Steve Horn were vulnerable, there would have been a line of Democrats from the 38th District anxious to challenge him.

Even though Mr. Mathews was the only candidate on the Democratic side in the June primary, 23% of the Democrats who voted chose not to vote for him. Under the circumstances what one must understand is that the combined vote of the Republican candidates was greater than that for Mr. Mathews. Those registered as Independents (25,000 strong) will be voting in November and Steve Horn's philosophy and personality are particularly appealing to Independent voters. Democrats will have a choice in November--they did not have a choice in the primary--and many are already supporting Steve Horn as the best candidate.

There is a major group of prominent Democrats who are publicly endorsing and supporting Steve Horn. This group is led by, among others: Fred Chel, a well-respected former Democratic Member of the California State Assembly; Renee Simon, a former City Councilwoman from Long Beach; Dr. Edward Sussman, the Superintendent of Schools in Downey, which is the second largest city in the District; Robert Fronke, the former City Auditor of Long Beach; and Dr. Don Westerland, the director of one of the largest charities in the area. These are the leaders of "Democrats for Horn" a group that started in 1992 and will be very prominent in 1994. Thousands of Democrats will be voting for Steve Horn.

Peter Mathews' lack of support in this District is shown by the fact that since the day after the November 3, 1992 election--and he has been running full time since then--he has convinced only two people in this District to contribute to him. Indeed, it is precisely because Mr. Mathews has virtually no support in this District that he turns to you for assistance.

You may have been told that the Democratic Party would give Mr. Mathews "matching funds" if he raises \$200,000. This is false. Neither the Democratic nor the Republican parties give matching funds. Indeed, the Democratic and Republican parties are legally prohibited from giving more than a fixed amount to any candidate for Congress. Candidates who get money from either party are the rare exception and normally must be in an outstanding position to win. Peter Mathews is not such a candidate.

You may have read that Mr. Mathews has been endorsed by the NAACP (India Abroad, April 8, 1994, page 16). This claim is simply false. The NAACP does not endorse any candidate for any office.

Unquestionably, Steve Horn is an outstanding human being, an excellent Congressman, and a man we are proud to call our friend. He is also a friend of India. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Dr. Sudershan Chawla
Professor of Political Science
California State University, Long Beach



Dr. Davinder and Gita Singh
Professor of Economics
California State University, Long Beach



Dr. C. V. Chelapati
Professor of Civil Engineering
California State University, Long Beach

Paid for by Gita Singh

Authorized by the Steve Horn for Congress Committee, 3944 Pine Avenue, Long Beach, CA 90807. Not printed or mailed at taxpayer/government expense.

STEVE HORN: OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON UNITED STATES-INDIA RELATIONS

- 1) India and the United States have a unique link--they are the two largest democracies in the world.
- 2) I have visited India three times and have the greatest respect for the people, culture, and history of that nation.
- 3) I support India's territorial integrity.
- 4) The United States should not interfere in the affairs of the sovereign nation of India. For example, the dispute with Pakistan over Kashmir is being addressed in bilateral negotiations between these two nations as provided in the Simla agreement of 1972. I support this process.
- 5) I condemn terrorism no matter what the source, particularly that which causes loss of innocent human life.
- 6) It is my hope that relations between the United States and India will thrive and grow in this new era after the Cold War. In that context, I greatly enjoyed attending the recent address to Congress by the Honorable Prime Minister of India, P. V. Narasimha Rao. He has implemented bold policies to improve India's economy.
- 7) It is my hope that the United States and India will work together to foster stability, economic growth, and peace.
- 8) I will continue to work, as I have in the past, for fair treatment of the Indian-American community in the United States. Specifically:
 - a) for policies on immigration to help re-unite families,
 - b) for policies based on individual merit in university admissions,
 - c) for prevention of crimes motivated by ethnic prejudice and,
 - d) for an economy, an educational system, and a health care system in which opportunity and success is based on the merit of an individual and not on ethnic background or the place of one's birth.

Over, please

STEVE HORN: BIOGRAPHICAL HIGHLIGHTS

Political:

Elected in November, 1992, to represent the 38th Congressional District (Bellflower, Downey, Lakewood, Long Beach, Paramount, San Pedro, and Signal Hill). The district includes the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles, the Long Beach Naval Shipyard, and major aerospace employers such as McDonnell Douglas and Rockwell.

Serves on the Public Works and Transportation Committee, and the Government Operations Committee of the House. Also serves as Co-Chair of the House Republican Task Force on the Budget, and as a Member of the House Republican Task Force on Campaign Finance Reform. Serves as one of the two freshmen Co-Chairs of the bipartisan California Congressional Delegation Task Force on Defense Reinvestment and Economic Development.

Has focused his legislative efforts on reducing the budget deficit, reforming campaign finance, and aiding cities and counties to hire more police.

Ran a grass-roots campaign and took no Political Action Committee money (one of only 35 House Members to take no PAC money).

Previous:

President of California State University, Long Beach for 18 years (named one of the "100 most effective college Presidents" in the country in a 1986 national study).

Author of three books on reforming Congressional ethics, budgeting, and organization.

Founding Member and past Chairman of the National Institute of Corrections (U. S. Department of Justice), 1969-1988.

Vice Chairman and Member of the United States Commission on Civil Rights, 1969-1982.

Personal:

Married 39 years to Nini Horn. Two grown children.

Stanford (A.B. and Ph.D), Harvard (M.P.A.)

Eight years, U. S. Army Reserve, Strategic Intelligence

STEVE HORN • 1993-1994 CONGRESSIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Crime:

Authored "Troops to Cops" proposal which provides funds to counties and cities to hire demobilized military personnel to serve in local law enforcement. Passed by Congress in 1993, a pilot program is to begin in 1994. Supported additional Congressional efforts to aid states, counties, and cities to deal with crime.

Economy and Budget Deficit:

Authored several proposals to cut federal spending across the board with the exceptions of Social Security; Medicare; civil, military, and veterans' retirement programs; Head Start; and interest on the federal debt. Proposals would have dramatically reduced the deficit and balanced the budget within 10 years or less. Action blocked by the partisan Rules Committee of the House. Will be back in 1994 with a renewed effort.

Opposed the Clinton tax increase plan because the tax increase will hurt economic growth, and most of the promised spending cuts will never materialize. By the President's own admission, his plan will never balance the budget.

Co-sponsored the Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution.

Co-Chair (with Chris Cox) of the House Republican Task Force on the Budget.

Local economy:

Organized and led the bipartisan Congressional coalitions to save the Long Beach Naval Shipyard (a coalition of 16 Representatives) and the McDonnell Douglas C-17 (a coalition of 40 Representatives). Both are critical to our national defense and contribute thousands of jobs and billions in revenue to our local economy.

Political Reform:

Original co-sponsor of, and helped lead, the successful insurgent effort to end secrecy in Congress by making public the names of Representatives who sign "discharge petitions."

Continues to be one of the few Members of Congress who refuses all money from Political Action Committees (PACs).

Co-sponsored the leading bipartisan campaign finance reform proposal. This proposal was blocked from being voted on by the Rules Committee of the House.

Co-sponsored the Term Limits Amendment to the Constitution.

Illegal Immigration:

Vigorously worked for \$60 million in additional funds passed by the House to strengthen the Border Patrol. Co-sponsored legislation to: establish a counterfeit proof Social Security card to prevent illegal aliens from getting jobs (first advocated this in 1980, President Clinton is the first President to support it); increase penalties for smuggling illegal aliens; prohibit welfare benefits to illegal aliens; speed up the process to deport criminal illegal aliens; authorize the military to perform border patrol activities.

Health Care:

Original co-sponsor of the leading bipartisan bill to reform our health care system. This bill, the "Managed Competition Act of 1993," would ensure universal access to health care, prevent denial of coverage due to pre-existing conditions, preserve the right of patients to choose their own care and promote a vigorous competitive market to keep costs down. This bill would also cost taxpayers \$100 billion less each year than the Clinton plan.

Continued on back

Defense Conversion:

Authored legislation to simplify the Federal Land Disposal process making available former military land for local use. This was passed by Congress.

Assisted California State University, Long Beach's successful bid for \$4 million in federal funding to match \$4 million in private funding for a new manufacturing engineering program.

Freshman Co-Chair of the California Congressional Delegation Task Force on Defense Conversion.

Commerce and International Trade:

Strongly supported the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) passed by Congress and signed into law by President Clinton. NAFTA lowers tariffs between America and Mexico. This will mean more jobs for Americans in America and lower prices for American consumers.

Recommended a Free Trade Zone for the Port of Los Angeles. Negotiations are now under way between the two ports to avoid overlap.

Actively working for the Alameda Corridor Project which will help the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles move more cargo more efficiently and reduce traffic congestion. Successfully urged the Secretary of Transportation to include the Alameda Corridor in the National Highway System.

Aerospace and High Technology:

Supported America's Space Station Freedom--which won by one vote. This is our premier technological project for the 21st Century and is critical to the nation's leadership in science, space, and technology. Rockwell and McDonnell Douglas are key sub-contractors.

Successfully worked to prevent NASA from relocating the Southern California space industry to Texas.

Social Policy:

Family Leave: Supported the bipartisan Family Leave Act of 1993 which gives working mothers--or fathers--up to 12 weeks off from work (without pay) after the birth of a child or due to a medical emergency. California already has a policy of 16 weeks of family leave. By bringing the rest of the country more in line with California, this will also improve our business competitiveness.

Unemployment Insurance: Supported the extension of unemployment compensation to alleviate the suffering caused by the deep recession and chronic unemployment in Southern California.

National Service: Original co-sponsor of the National Service Act signed into law by President Clinton. This program will provide opportunities for thousands of deserving young people to finance their college education in return for two years of community service.

Veterans Health Care: Personally intervened with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to recommend changes that would allow more in-home services to be available to quadriplegic veterans. This recommendation was accepted and is now being implemented.

CONGRESSMAN STEVE HORN RE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN

3944 Pine Avenue
Long Beach, CA 90807
(562) 492-9389

From: Anne Cramer, Chair of Congressman Steve Horn's Re-Election Campaign, June 4, 1998

Subject: Campaign Update on the Contest Between Congressman Steve Horn and Peter Mathews

Enclosed are the official election returns showing Steve Horn's great victory in the "open primary" on Tuesday, June 2. California's open primary allows all voters of any party to vote for any candidate. Thus, this is a preview of the general election.

Steve Horn won an outright victory over opponent Peter Mathews even though there was another Republican candidate in the primary (that candidate is now eliminated which can only help Horn in November). The victory also shows Horn's great ability to attract votes from Democrats, Independents, as well as Republicans. Mathews has again failed to retain the loyalty of Democratic voters who make up 51% of the District.

The results can only be described as a major setback for Mathews. Mathews had publicly announced that his goal was to win the open primary outright (source: Long Beach *Grunion Gazette*, May 14, 1998, Page 35). He had also claimed that he was the "front-runner" in the primary (source: Mathews brochure, May 30, 1998).

These results are remarkably similar to the general election contest between Horn and Mathews in 1994. Mathews had also promised victory then, only to be decisively defeated by Horn by 21 percentage points.

Mathews has run for office numerous times over the past 20 years. Mathews has never won a race for an elected office.

The Horn campaign continues to pick up support. We are delighted to announce the endorsement of Dr. Krishna Reddy, National President of the Indian-American Friendship Council who stated: "I am proud to endorse Steve Horn. He understands the issues of importance to Indian-Americans and we wholeheartedly support him."

→ Note: This is not a solicitation for contributions or support. This is one in an ongoing series of communications providing factual information about Congressman Steve Horn and correcting the false or distorted statements made by the opponent.

CA Secretary of State - Primary98

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United States Congress District 38

100.0% (362 of 362) precincts reporting as of Jun 04, 1998 at 8:01 am

District-wide Returns			County Returns Other Races	
Candidate	Votes	Party %		Popular %
Democratic				
Peter Mathews	29,465	100.0		35.4
Republican				
* Steve Horn	44,378	85.9		53.4
Margherita Underhill	7,344	14.1		8.8
Libertarian				
David Bowers	2,047	100.0		2.4

* = Incumbent

County Returns for

United States Congress District 38

This district is entirely contained within Los Angeles County.
County returns are identical to District-wide returns.

Links to Other Races

California 1998 Primary Election

Propositions

U.S. Senate
U.S. Congress
State Senate
State Assembly

Governor

Lt. Governor
Secretary of State
Controller
Treasurer

Attorney General

Insurance Commissioner
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Board of Equalization

Alphabetic List of Candidates

Mathews Explains Reasons For Contesting Election

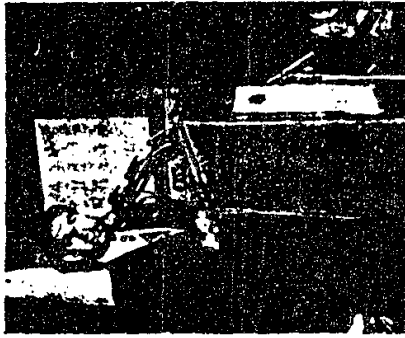
By H. SRIDHAR RAO
India-West Staff Writer

FREMONT, Calif. — Professor Peter Mathews, the Democratic candidate from the 38th district, last week explained his "philosophy of life" while seeking support from the Indian American community to enter the U.S. Congress.

"I believe in community service," Mathews said at the "Mathews for Congress" dinner program held May 7 at Naz Cinema here. "I have learnt this from my parents who were both teachers," he informed a modest gathering comprising Indian Americans and Fijian Americans of Indian descent.

Using his teaching experience to tell effect, Mathews charmed the audience with his eloquent but short speech which he interspersed with quotes from philosophers and the Bible. "When there is no vision, people perish," he quoted from the Bible, adding: "My vision is a society where there is no killing; using spiritualism as a base for politics; and to see the rebirth of spiritual values."

Recalling President Bill Clinton's 1992 campaign theme of bringing change in America, the congressional candidate said Indian Americans should do some community service for bringing about that change. "That's all about politics is all about—community service," he said, quoting the Greek definition of the word "polis": "If you have no idealism, there is no life," he cautioned, addressing the youth among the audience, and asked them to be prepared to



Peter Mathews addressing the gathering at Naz Cinema in Fremont.

"district of immigrants" because of the diverse ethnic composition. "It's heaven-sent for someone like me," he said to indicate that he easily felt one among them.

Explaining his chances of winning, he disclosed that he secured 27 percent of the vote two years ago from the same district "with little funding and about 200 volunteers."

"I came in second," he said, and added that the district has more registered Democrats than Republicans.

He said he needed to raise \$200,000 by the end of June and disclosed that he has \$40,000 currently in the campaign chest. "We will match it for you," Mathews quoted the Democratic National Committee chief as telling him.

Referring to Indian Americans' successes in various professions, Mathews gave an economic interpretation for why the community should send more people to Congress. Indian Americans should have 18-25 congressmen going by their contribution as taxes to the government, he said.

Earlier, FIA president K. Pappachan introduced Mathews to the gathering by briefly outlining his personal and professional background. Urging the community to donate funds, Pappachan said, "it is our responsibility (to send Mathews to Congress) by raising funds."

A few friends of Mathews, including FIA Southern California president Krishna Reddy, had flown in from Los Angeles in a show of support for the congressional candidate.

Another friend of Mathews,



At the "Mathews for Congress" dinner in Fremont are seen (l to r) Chitra Lakshmanan, Indo-American Political Association, Dr. Bahram R. from Southern California, Dr. Romesh Japra, FIA chairman, Pete Mathews and his friend Chuck Countee. (Photos by H. Sridhar Rao)

anthems.

Bay Area's ghazal singer Sanjay Sen, one of the organizers of the program, regaled the audience with some melodious rendering of ghazals and geets. Arif Durvesh accompanied him on the tabla.

Groups of youth also performed, among other dances, items from Kerala, Bhangra, and Bihari folk dances.

The gathering was later shown the Hindi film *Sajan*.

Dr. Chuck Countee, in a very brief speech declared that 1994 would "Peter Mathews Year." Endorsing Mathews' call for change, Countee said "we know what we want and we are making changes" to that effect.

Addressing Mathews, Countee said: "You are in God's hand. God's with you. So we are with you. Let us bind together."

FIA chairman Dr. Romesh Japra strongly advocated Indian Americans to get involved in mainstream American politics. "We need representations at Sacramento and Capitol Hill. It's time one from the community got elected," he said.

Strongly pitching his support for Mathews, Japra said Mathews has sailed through the nomination from the Democratic party and added: "This very year, 1994, we are going to create history."

The FIA chairman said Mathews needed financial support to enable him to win the election. "Let us open our hearts," he said, "energize the community. Spread word to collect funds from every resource we can lay our hands on."

The speeches were interspersed with a neatly organized cultural program, beginning with the American and Indian national

India Abroad (7-8-94)

Mathews Misses His Fund Goal

By RAMESH GUNE

LOS ANGELES — Democratic Congressional candidate Peter Mathews, who aimed to raise at least \$200,000 by the end of June, has failed to meet that goal.



Peter Mathews, Democratic Congressional candidate from California's 38th District.

"We could not make it to that," said Dick Odel, a spokesman of the campaign. "As of today, you can say, we could raise more than \$100,000, and not \$200,000," Odel said.

In his earlier public speeches, Mathews urged people to help him raise \$200,000 by the end of June, which, he declared, would help him obtain an equal amount in matching funds from the national Democratic Party.

Odel admitted that there was "some confusion" in Mathews' concept about the matching funds and that the national party has said that it would help his campaign by other means. Odel did not elaborate.

Fund-Raising Trail

Mathews, on a fund-raising trail all over the country for the last two weeks, was unavailable for comments.

Meanwhile, three Indian professors at the California State University in Long Beach last week came out in support of Mathews' rival, incumbent Republican Steve Horn.

"Steve Horn not only has many Indian friends, Steve Horn is a friend of India," said the professors, Sudarshan Chawla, C. V. Chelapati and Gita and Davinder Singh.

Horn supported the Burton Amendment that sought to cut humanitarian aid to India.

Before his election to the U.S. Congress, Horn served as president of the Cal State University,

Human Rights

"Contrary to what you have been told," said the professors in statement, "Steve Horn does not support, and has never supported the dismemberment of India. What he does support is human rights — whether in China, India, Pakistan, the Middle East, or the United States.

Bigger Percentage

In the June 9 primary, the unopposed Mathews garnered a bigger percentage of votes than Horn.

An unsigned statement, purportedly prepared by Horn and mailed out along with the statement of the professors, said Horn supports India's integrity and that the United States should not interfere in the affairs of the sovereign nation of India.

The dispute with Pakistan over Kashmir is being addressed in bilateral negotiations between these two nations as approved in the Simla Agreement of 1972, Horn's letter stated, adding, "I support that."

Letters To The Editor

Lack of PM Coverage Not Surprising

Dear Editor,

This is in response to Zen S. Bhatia's letter (I-W, July 1). It is true that there was little media coverage of our prime minister's visit to the U.S. in May, and the Indian American community has every reason to be sore over the way his visit was treated in the local American media. They probably thought that his visit to the U.S. was not important enough to merit special attention. The following reasons can be assigned for this kind of treatment:

1. At the time the prime minister's visit took place, the local American media was preoccupied with problems in the White House, especially those related to the president personally. These problems took precedence over Rao's visit here.

2. 1994 is a mid-term election year and the Republicans are trying hard to achieve a majority status in various gubernatorial and congressional offices and, hence, they are magnifying the weakness of the Democratic leaders, especially the president.

3. The president's indecisiveness on all policy matters both internal and external is well-known by now, and this has led to very wide media coverage, leaving little chance for other news items to appear in the media. The local media is always trying to score mileage over its rivals for its ratings. It is in this context that the prime minister's visit was ignored.

4. And the most important reason is the disastrous U.S. policy in relation to India in that the State Department officials, i.e., Talbott and Raphel, failed to persuade the Indian government to put a cap on its nuclear programs and to agree to inspection of those programs by international authorities. These events were amply reported by the local media, and the prime minister's visit to the U.S., coming as it did on the heels of these unsuccessful visits of Talbott and Raphel to India, was therefore a mere formality not worthy of any special attention or coverage. In view of these reasons, the absence of any coverage in the American local media of Rao's U.S. visit was obviously understandable.

Despite this sorry episode, the Indian American community should not put a halt to inviting American leaders to community functions and meetings, taking pictures with them, as Bhatia has pointed out, and donating monies to their election funds. This is not unusual, as it happens in varying degrees all the time in all democratic countries of the world. These actions help to get better exposure of the community to the Americans in particular, and others in general. This also paves the way for deserving members of

the community to get appropriate recognition in the White House and congressional offices in Washington, D.C., as it opens doors to countless opportunities in other walks of life. Further, it prepares our own community members to seek political offices in the U.S.

Madan Gopal Bhatia
Rowland Heights, Calif.

Funding Yes, But Not 'Matching' Funds

Dear Editor,

Congressional candidate Peter Mathews has been quoted in your paper as stating that if he raises \$200,000 by the end of this month, the Democratic National Party (Committee) will give matching funds to him (I-W, June 17). Mathews has repeated this statement at virtually every gathering of the Indian American community over the last two months.

After checking with party sources, it has been learned that Peter Mathews is wrongly stating the facts. The Democratic National Committee has no program of giving matching funds to any congressional candidate. There is, however, a Congressional Campaign Committee headed by Congressman Vic Fazio, which helps Democratic candidates raise money. This committee is also limited by law to give any matching funds. There is an upper limit of about \$60,000 that can be given to a candidate by either political party. Such financial assistance is only given to those candidates who are contesting races specifically targeted by the committee. To this date, Peter Mathews' district is not one of them.

We understand that Mathews has been told that if he raises more than \$200,000 by the end of June, he will be considered a serious challenger, and may expect some help from the party. We, Indian settlers in California, support Peter Mathews, and want him to win this election. Nothing will please us more than to see him and other Indian candidates in the House of Representatives. We do not, however, want him to make any misleading statements.

Anand Chopra
First Vice President,
Indo-American Political
Association Member, California
Democratic Party Central
Committee
Anaheim, Calif.

Arya Samaj And Politics

Dear Editor,

Since its formation in 1875, the Arya Samaj had served the Hindu community not only in the religious field but more so in social field, also helping the people at the time of need in epidemics, earthquakes, riots and the Hyderabad Satyagraha in 1939.

(Cont. on page A6)

PRESS CONFERENCE

TUES., JAN 9, '96, 10:30AM

TO:

DATE: January 3, 1996

FROM:

Mike DiMaggio
(310) 597-3163

RELEASE: Immediately

*See next page
for when the
investigation
was requested.*

*****PRESS RELEASE*** PRESS RELEASE *** PRESS RELEASE**

MATHEWS LOST '94 CONGRESSIONAL RACE DUE TO POSSIBLE MAIL FRAUD

In spite of the nation's 1994 Republican tidal wave, Peter Mathews had an excellent opportunity at being elected congressman in Long Beach's 38th congressional district. The October 20, 1994 Los Angeles Times noted that the 38th district race was a "trend-bucking" election, pitting Democrat Mathews against Republican incumbent Steve Horn, with Mathews as the odds-on winner. *(another false statement)*

Mathews had widespread local name recognition, had garnered several important endorsements, including those of Senator Barbara Boxer, Congressman Matthew Martinez, the AFL-CIO and a \$400,000 war chest.

It appears that the postal system may have played a key part in Mathews' loss. After voters complained of not receiving Mathews' mailings, fourteen 38th District post offices, which serve 570,000 residents and 250,000 voters, were contacted. Most were cooperative and opened their bulk mail logs for the period in question to Mathews and campaign aides. Mathews and his staff discovered that out of eighteen political bulk mailings to voters in the district, comprised of approximately 600,000 pieces at a cost of

Page Two

almost \$250,000, only an average of four mailings were delivered to the public. Approximately 500,000 pieces were missing, probably either lost and/or destroyed, costing candidate Mathews almost \$193,200 and losing him valuable exposure at a crucial election time. In analyzing his own campaign plans and strategy, candidate Peter Mathews wanted to uncover the reasons for his defeat against Steve Horn in a district where registered voters are predominately Democrats. "How could almost half a million pieces of mail fail to reach voters?"

An angry Peter Mathews reported this evidence to Ed Duran of the Postal Inspector General's Office in Pasadena on Friday, December 29, 1995. Assistant Inspector Len Ellis began an immediate investigation. Mathews' and his campaign staff find it inconceivable that nearly 500,000 pieces of mail could not be accounted for and look forward to the results of the authorized investigation from the Postal Inspector General's Office.

Mathews said, "This represents not only a 1994 election loss for me, but also for the Democratic Party and the progressive constituents of my 38th district! We are hoping that the investigation will be concluded soon to assist us in our victory efforts for the November 1996 elections."

#

Campaign Headquarters: 4138 East Anaheim St., Long Beach, CA 90804
(310) 597-3163 FAX (310) 597-8344



Peter
MATHEWS
DEMOCRAT • CONGRESS

The 38th District includes Long Beach, Lakewood, Paramount, Bellflower, Downey, Cudahy Hill, parts of San Pedro & Wilmington

January 11, 1996

PRESS RELEASE *** PRESS RELEASE *** PRESS RELEASE

**CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE MATHEWS AND STAFF MEET WITH
POSTAL INSPECTORS TO DISCUSS POSSIBLE MAIL FRAUD**

Amid concerns of impropriety, U.S. Postal Service inspectors from the Los Angeles division met with 38th Congressional District candidate Peter Mathews and members of his campaign staff to discuss evidence of possible mail fraud in the 1994 38th District race which Mathews eventually lost to Rep. Steve Horn (R-Long Beach).

On January 10, 1996, inspectors met at Mathews' campaign headquarters in Long Beach with candidate Mathews, Eric Stevenson, Field Operations Director, and Josh White, Local Campaign Consultant. During this meeting, the postal inspectors agreed that there was enough evidence to conduct an investigation. Moreover, these officials indicated that previously mail carriers were terminated for "dumping" mail. In the 1994 election the Letter Carriers' Union endorsed Mathews opponent, Steve Horn, prompting Field Director Stevenson to suggest a potential conflict of interest.

This matter came to the attention of Mathews and his staff when numerous voters and campaign contributors in the 38th District notified Mathews that they received little, if any, of the 1994 campaign material mailed. Much of this material not received contained information on Horn's negative voting record on working American people.

As staff and Mathews supporters await the results of the U.S. Postal official's investigation, Campaign Consultant Josh White maintains that an investigation will bring a resolution to this matter. "Justice is best left in the hands of the U.S. Postal Inspection Service. Meanwhile, the Mathews' staff will maintain its campaign for excellence by continuously working toward returning power to the people beginning with the March 26, 1996, primary election."

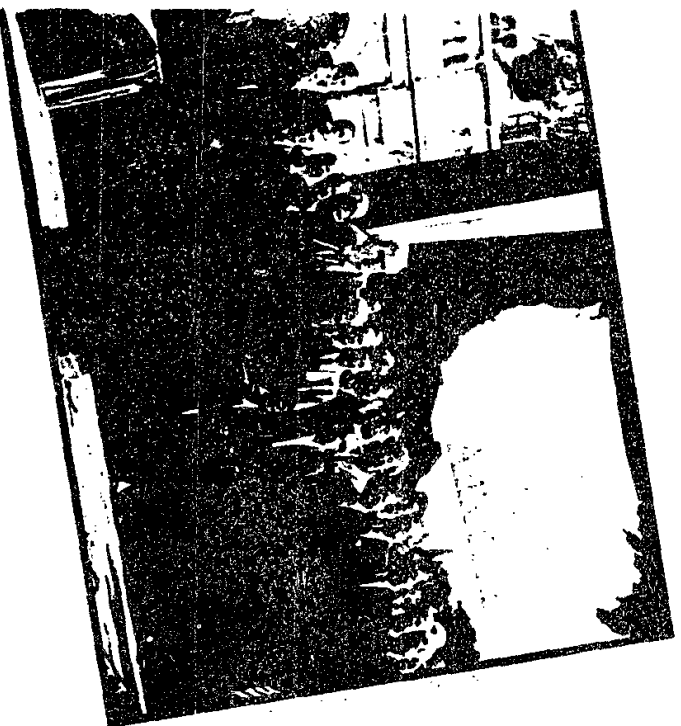
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Paid for by Mathews for Congress

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 50220; CA 90815; ID # C00259374; Renita Lloyd-Smith Treasurer
Campaign Headquarters: 3935 East Anselmo St. • Long Beach, CA 90804

2042" for "two" 66

POLITICIAN STEVE HORN SWEARS A CUTTING SOCIAL SECURITY, SLASHING MEDICAL



Republican leader Newt Gingrich announces the Republican Contract that will result in Social Security, Medicare cuts and limit a woman's right to choose. Republican Steve Horn swore to uphold the plan.

Cutting Social Security...Slashing Medicare...Reinstituting the "gag rule" to limit a woman's right to choose...Tax cuts for the very rich.

That's the Republican Platform that politician Steve Horn endorsed last month on the Capitol steps in Washington. He didn't just endorse it.

He signed a contract with the Republican leadership swearing to make these radical steps part of his very own legislative agenda.

POLITICIAN STEVE HORN'S CONTRACT ON YOU

Not since the days of Reaganomics has a policy so favored the rich over the American middle class. But Politician Steve Horn endorsed the so-called "Contract With America" along with fellow Republican leaders like Bob Dole and Newt Gingrich.

Republican Horn signed the contract with his party, even



POLITICIAN STEVE HORN IS LETTING THE SPECIAL INTERESTS CALL HIS TUNE.

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LEVERAGE TO THE REPUBLICAN PLAN AND LIMITING A WOMAN'S RIGHT TO CHOOSE

it will lead to cuts of up to 20% in Social Security (According to Budget Committee Estimates).

can Horn signed the Republican contract, even though it endorses to the "Gag Rule" that limits a woman's right to choose. (The contract specifically endorses the so-called "Personal Liberty Act" that calls for reinstatement of the "Gag Rule.")

publican Steve Horn signed the contract, even though it gives him to the very rich. The last time that happened it was gagatronics, and the middle class is still paying for it. (The contract calls for cuts in capital gains taxes and corporate taxes paid by the very wealthy.)

PLAYS THE WASHINGTON GAME

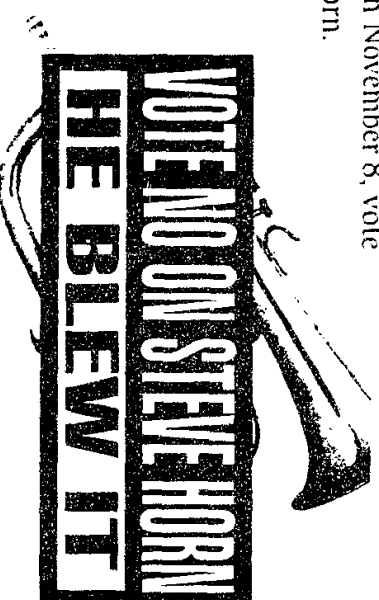
he wants our votes, politician Steve Horn swears he'll be different. as soon as he gets back to Washington, he starts playing the flip-flop game. Horn flip-flops on votes, Horn takes special interest

money, and Horn votes against the needs of the middle class people of our district.

Horn said he would be independent ... but he swears allegiance to the Republican agenda. Horn said he would refuse special interest PAC money ... but he has accepted it. Horn said he he votes against help for California's devastated while voting for \$1.6 billion in aid for Russia.

the PAC lie

Candidate Steve Horn swore he was different, politician Steve Horn has already changed his Let's not blow it again. On November 8, vote NO on politician Steve Horn.





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Those last-minute hits

Election sleaze, as misleading as it can be, at least is based usually on facts. But in a few cases, candidates are knowingly circulating information that is totally false. One example is the campaign being waged against moderate Republican Stephen Horn.

Rep. Horn is one of only two in the 52-member California congressional delegation who refuse to take money from PACs — political action committees. In a last-minute hit piece, his opponent, Peter Mathews, claims Horn has been "caught" in three lies — the third of which is that he doesn't take money from PACs.

The mailed brochure claims Horn has received thousands of dollars from the California Medical PAC, the National Aggregates Association and the National Mixed Concrete Association, and cites the Federal Election Commission as a source. But the truth is, Horn doesn't take money from PACs, and his opponent's campaign managers know it.

Some PACs mail unsolicited contributions to candidates, and Horn has received a few — which he promptly returns.

It would be bad enough to tell a straightforward lie, but to attack a candidate for the opposite of what he does is particularly galling. Mathews does it again in the brochure with "lie" No. 2 — that Horn

promised to cut congressional waste but spent \$100,000 on free mailings. In fact, as a matter of principle, Horn — unlike most other members of Congress — doesn't use his mailing privileges for newsletters to constituents during an election year because it would give him an advantage over his opponent.

In "Lie No. 1," Horn is accused of going back on promises not to cut Social Security benefits by signing the so-called Republican Contract, which doesn't suggest any such cuts. The attack on that "lie," unlike the other two, is merely a cheap shot, and we're used to those.

Terrance Daily Breeze 10/23/94 A3

POLITICAL NOTEBOOK

Campaign mailers an exercise in creative writing

Wouldn't it be nice if voters could believe the campaign mail that will flood their mailboxes in the next two weeks?

After all, some of it really is true and worthy of study.

But gaffes like the following, which happen far too often, give all campaign mailers a bad name.

Here's a reality check on claims made by two South Bay candidates in campaign literature that hit mailboxes last week.

■ In a piece comparing himself to his opponent, Republican David Cohen accuses Democratic state Sen. Ralph Dills of "collecting legislative pension even though he's still a legislator." In interviews, Cohen said the 62-year-old senator draws a pension from his tenure as an assemblyman.

Absolutely, 100 percent not true, says Dills' campaign manager, Ritchie Ross. He faxed Dills' statements of economic interest, which, in fact,



Kathleen Dougherty

list no legislative pension as a source of income.

Asked to corroborate the claim, Cohen's campaign consultants came up empty. "We're still looking for the verification," said an associate at Jim Nygren & Co., Cohen's consulting firm. "It's in somebody else's file."

Cohen said the documentation for the claim is an old hit piece by one of Dills' opponents in the Democratic primary. That piece discusses Social Security benefits and the government retirement Dills draws from his career as a judge. But it makes no mention of a legislative pension.

Drawing a legislative pension while still serving in the Senate would be a felony, Ross said. He promises a libel suit against Cohen.

■ In the 38th Congressional District, which includes part of San Pedro and Wilmington, a mailer from Democrat Peter Mathews claims Rep. Steve Horn has "changed his tune" on a pledge to refuse special interest contributions.

"Horn says he refuses all PAC (political action committee) money," the mailer states, "but in fact he has accepted thousands of PAC dollars" from the California Medical PAC, the UPS PAC and the National Ready Mix Concrete Association.

Truth is these PACs, as do many, send unsolicited checks to candidates. When this happens, Horn's campaign immediately returns the check with a letter explaining that the congressman refuses PAC money, said Steve Horn Jr., the congressman's son and campaign manager.

But the donations still show up, temporarily.

on the campaign finance reports filed by the PAC. The committees, like candidates, must disclose contributions to the Federal Elections Commission.

Mathews' campaign cites those reports as evidence Horn accepted PAC money. Horn's campaign faxed us documents showing the contributions had, in fact, been returned.

Incidentally, Mathews accepts money from many types of PACs.

Writes-in campaign: Lew Prulitsky is back and this time he's not mincing words about his opponent, indicted Congressman Walter Tucker III.

The 62-year-old Wilmington real estate agent, who lost to Tucker in the June Democratic Primary, filed papers last week as a write-in candidate in the Nov. 8 general election.

Tucker crushed Prulitsky in the primary.

HE BLEW IT

POLITICIAN LETS THE SP CAI



It's the same old Washington song and dance. Incumbent Steve Horn told us that he was different. He told us that he would represent the people, not just the special interests. Politician Steve Horn told us a lie.

Instead of working to solve the problems of everyday people in our district, incumbent Steve Horn has quickly become a part of the problem in Washington.

PLAYING THE WASHINGTON GAME

Back home the unemployment rate is 11% as we suffer through the worst recession since the Great Depression, but Steve Horn votes against helping American workers (HR.1335). While we need good jobs to maintain a stable middle class, Horn votes against efforts to make our economy more competitive (HR.1335). And while kids and seniors face more pressures than ever before, politician Steve Horn votes against Head Start and Medicare funding.

SPENDING OUR MONEY

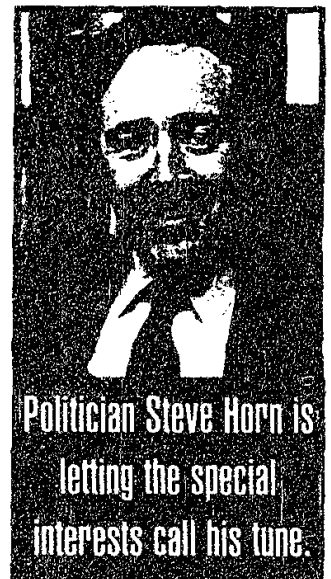
It's not that Horn is against spending money. He's spent plenty of it on his own office...almost \$100,000 of our money on mailings back to the district. And even though Horn refuses to help unemployed Americans, he supports sending \$1.6 billion of our tax dollars to Russian workers.

STEVE HORN SPECIAL INTERESTS CALL HIS TUNE

A TYPICAL POLITICIAN

Steve Horn is a typical politician. He says one thing to us, then changes his tune once he gets back to Washington.

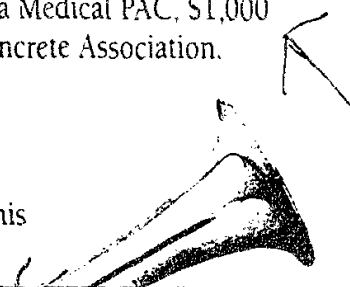
Politician Horn tells us he's not one of them, but Horn has been a member of the Washington establishment since the 1950's when he went to work as a bureaucrat in the Republican administration. Horn tells us he's an educator, but he was fired from his job as a college administrator after mishandling millions of dollars (See Long Beach Press Telegram, 11/4/87). Horn says he refuses all PAC money; but in fact he has accepted thousands of PAC dollars, including \$1,250 from the California Medical PAC, \$1,000 from the UPS PAC, and \$250 from the National Ready Mix Concrete Association.



IT'S TIME TO SING A DIFFERENT TUNE

Congressman Steve Horn is letting the special interests call his tune. He said he was different. But as soon as Horn got back to Washington he changed his tune. Let's not blow it again. On November 8, vote NO on politician Steve Horn.

DON'T BLOW IT.
VOTE NO ON STEVE HORN.



VOTE NO ON STEVE HORN
HE BLEW IT

The PAC lie

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